

Badran, Hani Al Hassan confer

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

JORDAN (R) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran met Sunday with Mr. Hani Al Hassan, a Central Committee member and political adviser to Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat. Palestinian sources told the Jordan Times. The aim of the meeting was to discuss means of further strengthening Jordanian-Palestinian cooperation, the sources said. Mr. Al Hassan is expected to assume a more important role in cementing future ties between Jordan and the PLO, they added. Mr. Al Hassan is in Jordan as a member of the PLO delegation now visiting the country. The Palestinian leaders, headed by Mr. Arafat, arrived in Amman on Saturday and most of them are expected to leave for South Yemen on Monday.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Police not to motor

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Mine injures 3 Israelis in Lebanon

TEL AVIV (R) — Three Israeli soldiers were wounded Sunday when an armoured personnel carrier in which they were travelling ran over a mine north of Bhamdoun on the Beirut to Damascus highway, an army spokesman said. He said the injured men were evacuated to hospitals in Israel. The incident apparently happened in the farthest point along the main highway held by Israeli forces in Lebanon.

Jordan's imports increase in first half of 1982

JORDAN (R) — Jordan's exports in the first half of this year registered an increase of 29 per cent over figures for the first half of 1981, according to a statistical statement released by the Department of Statistics. It said that the total value of imported goods in the first half of 1982 amounted to JD 566.6 million against JD 422 million between January and June 1981. The main countries exporting goods to Jordan were Saudi Arabia 21 per cent, the U.S. 13 per cent, West Germany 10 per cent, Japan seven per cent, Italy five per cent, Britain four per cent and France four per cent. It said Jordan's main imports were crude cars, auto spare parts, electrical and home appliances, tractors, bulldozers, flour, furniture, steel products, iron, cement, cloth, fabrics, timber, and sugar.

Jordan denies supplying arms to Iraq

JORDAN (R) — China denied yesterday that it was selling arms to Iraq to support Baghdad in its one-year-long war with neighbouring Iran. The official weekly Beijing (Peking) Review said China was strictly neutral in the war and maintained friendly diplomatic relations with both Iraq and Iran. The war was catastrophic for both sides, the magazine said, restating Peking's call for the two countries to settle their disputes through peaceful negotiations. It said an unnamed foreign journal had published allegations that a quarter of the weapons Iraq bought abroad came from China.

Jordanian-Jensen leads talks with Begin

JORDAN (R) — U.S. special envoy Philip Habib met Egyptian officials Sunday to discuss proposals for the withdrawal of foreign troops from Lebanon, an Egyptian Foreign Ministry spokesman said. The two-hour meeting was headed by Dr. Ahmad Sidqi Al Dajani, president of the council, and attended by the members of the council which included university professors and experts specialised in various fields.

Hussein, Arafat stress unity

By Samira Kawar
Special to the Jordan Times

JORDAN — The homelessness of the Palestinian people and the catastrophes that have befallen them have made the Palestinians more determined to regain their land and to practise determination on their national soil, His Majesty King Hussein said Sunday in a speech delivered at the opening meeting of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Higher Council for Education, Culture and Sciences.

In his speech which was followed by an address by PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, the King affirmed that the Palestinian people would accept an alternative homeland in Palestine.

The King said the Palestinians

are continuing their legitimate struggle against the Israeli occupation to protect their identity and their soil, arming themselves with faith and education.

He praised the people of the occupied territories and said: "On

the behalf of all of you and in the name of the common danger and destiny which bind us as Jordanians and Palestinians and unify our ranks, hearts and goals, I greet our people in the occupied territories. I greet the students, teachers and university faculty members. They are the conscience of the people and the symbol of its faith and steadfastness until God grants us victory."

In his speech, Mr. Arafat said that "all the initiatives, developments and moves in the region will only serve to make the Palestinian revolution stronger." He added that the Palestine cause is the central issue and the essence of the conflict in the Middle East.

"Any attempts to sidestep or

ignore the inalienable legitimate rights of our people, including the right of return, the right to self-determination and the right to form an independent state" will fail, Arafat said.

He stressed that legitimate Palestinian rights include Jerusalem. He said that the PLO is the crucial element in the Middle East formula and added that "there can be no peace, stability or security in the region by sidestepping the Palestinian Revolution."

Mr. Arafat strongly stressed the unity of the Jordanian and Palestinian peoples. "Your Majesties, we affirm the brotherhood and unified stand of our two peoples, which is based on historical factors as well as on joint futuristic aims," he said. Mr. Arafat added that "Unity in our nationalistic stand is the only way to confront the threats and challenges posed by the enemy."

"We will not accept an alternative homeland other than Palestine," he said, and pointed out that this was in answer to statements by Israeli Defence Minister Sharon.

(Continued on page 21)

Council stresses importance of Palestinian education

By Afifah A. Kaloti
Special to the Jordan Times

JORDAN — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Higher Council of Education, Culture and Science opened Sunday in Amman its seventh-meeting.

The two-day discussions were opened by two speeches delivered by His Majesty King Hussein and PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasser Arafat.

The meeting was headed by Dr. Ahmad Sidqi Al Dajani, president of the council, and attended by the members of the council which included university professors and experts specialised in various fields.

The meeting discussed various

topics related in educational conditions of Palestinian people, Arab universities in the Israeli occupied territories, Israel's arbitrary measures against Palestinian educational institutions.

Also discussed were the deportation of university professors and defence orders jeopardising the educational process of Arabs in the occupied territories and a planned open university for Palestinians.

Dr. Hanna Nasir, member of the PLO Executive Committee and responsible for higher education in the occupied territories, stressed the importance of higher education in the West Bank.

Dr. Nasir said that the establishment of Arab universities in

the occupied territories will help limit student emigration for higher studies and the institutes there include 110,000 students, constituting only 30 to 40 per cent of students holding the *tawjih* certificate.

Dr. Nasir hoped that the present number will increase to 80 per cent in five years time.

Dr. Nasir pointed out that only a small percentage of students studying abroad choose to return to the country.

To promote media campaign, the participants suggested publication of pamphlets on the Arab universities in occupied territories as well as leaflets revealing the Israeli arbitrary measures against Arab educational institutes.

(Continued on page 2)

Habib, Egyptian officials discuss Middle East

JORDAN (Agencies) — U.S. special envoy Philip Habib met Egyptian officials Sunday to discuss proposals for the withdrawal of foreign troops from Lebanon, an Egyptian Foreign Ministry spokesman said.

The spokesman told reporters following a one hour meeting between Mr. Habib and Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali that "various American formulas were discussed."

He did not elaborate, but said Egypt had made it clear that "the withdrawal of Israeli forces and other foreign troops is needed as soon as possible."

The talks also dealt with Middle East peace efforts based on President Reagan's proposals, which

call for Palestinian self-rule in the West Bank and Gaza Strip in association with Jordan, the spokesman said.

Egypt told Mr. Habib that continuation of the peace process required a halt to construction of Jewish settlements in the West Bank and other "confidence-building measures" from Israel to encourage the Palestinians to join the peace talks, the spokesman added.

The American envoy, who arrived here from Amman, told reporters he had informed Mr. Hassan Ali about his recent meetings in the region, but he declined to give details.

Mr. Habib was seen off at the Amman airport by a number of senior officials from the Foreign

Ministry, U.S. ambassador to Jordan Richard Vlets and embassy staff.

Egyptian Foreign Ministry officials said Mr. Habib leaves Monday for Rabat for a joint meeting with King Hassan of Morocco and King Fahd of Saudi Arabia.

Their talks would focus on an Arab peace plan which envisages an independent Palestinian state in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, the officials said.

Mr. Habib has visited Lebanon, Syria, Israel, Jordan and Egypt in the course of his current Middle East mission.

Egyptian Foreign Ministry officials said Mr. Habib would also discuss an Egyptian request for his mediation in a border dispute with Israel over the 700-metre border

ice in 1974.

Widespread newspaper reports during the talks said France had sought the measures, known as "pursuit and perpetuity", which were not contained in the 1963 accord or in an appended 1971 accord involving India, the United States and the International Atomic Energy Agency.

French ambassador Andre Ross, who signed the new agreement, refused to say whether France had sought such guarantees.

Reprocessed nuclear fuel can be used to make nuclear weapons, and India exploded a nuclear dev-

ice in 1974.

Under the uranium accord, France takes over a 1963 agreement between India and the United States covering U.S. supplies to the Tarapur Power Station, suspended in 1978 after the American Congress passed an anti-proliferation law.

Officials Sunday dismissed suggestions that the accord breached the rules of the 15-member "London Club" of nuclear suppliers.

They said France was entering into an existing accord which could not legally be revised, although they said a new agreement on supplies would have been unacceptable to the London Club if it had contained the limited safeguards of the 1963 agreement.

He told reporters on his arrival that he would discuss the role that his force—officially titled the Multinational Force and Observers (MFO)—could assume in settling the Taba issue.

The 2,600-strong MFO, under Norwegian commander Gen. Frederik Bull-Hansen, keeps a handful of its troops in the 700-square metre area over which both Egypt and Israel, citing different maps, claim sovereignty.

Israel had been pressing for ministerial talks that would also have covered normalising relations and, eventually, a peace treaty with Lebanon.

Initially Lebanon wanted the discussions to be conducted by army officers, restricted to military matters, and held outside Jerusalem.

U.S. envoy Morris Draper, shuttling between Jerusalem and Beirut, briefed Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin on the latest Lebanese conditions just before the cabinet met.

Israeli officials did not comment on reports here that Lebanon had softened its stand by agreeing to have a civilian head its delegation.

Paris, New Delhi reach agreement on uranium deal

NEW DELHI (R) — French officials Sunday played down the implications of an agreement to supply enriched uranium fuel to India, depicted in the Indian press as a full climbdown by France over the question of safeguards.

The agreement, reached on Friday night after four months of negotiation, has overshadowed a visit by President Francois Mitterrand devoted to promoting a special French relationship with India and the Non-Aligned Movement.

Mr. Mitterrand and his ac-

compnying ministers Sunday visited historical sites, Fatehpur Sikri and the Taj Mahal, south of New Delhi.

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Mr. Guerra has said he wants Mr. Guerra in his cabinet but the Socialist parliamentarian has indicated that he would rather remain exclusively involved in running the party.

The party is taking power from progressive conservatives just seven years after the death of right-wing dictator Francisco Franco and the restoration of democracy.

The dispute suggested strains between Mr. Guerra's more radical approach and the moderation of the new prime minister.

He injected a note of controversy into the proposed 17-member cabinet that will control Spain's first left-wing government since before the 1936-39 civil war.

The cabinet, to be sworn in after Mr. Gonzalez unveils his programme and wins his first confidence vote in the Cortes (parliament) on Tuesday or Wednesday, is made up of moderates.

Political sources said Mr. Guerra was annoyed that some of his more radical nominations and proposals had been ignored.

Nine economists are in the cabinet, whose accent is on youth with the average age of ministers 40, the same as that of the prime minister.

The AP, led by former Franco Information Minister Mauro Fraga, controls 106 seats in the 350-seat Congress (lower house), compared with 202 held by the

Socialists.

Despite their ideological differences, the two parties have worked together during the drawn-out transition, holding meetings to discuss timetables and procedure.

But the PSOE is not the same party that Gen. Franco banned at the end of the civil war. It has dropped its Marxist label and is regarded as being close to social democracy.

The proposed new cabinet has been welcomed in almost all sectors as moderate and there were no immediate denunciations from the right-wing Popular Alliance (AP), which will be the main opposition.

The AP, led by former Franco Information Minister Mauro Fraga, controls 106 seats in the 350-seat Congress (lower house), compared with 202 held by the



His Majesty King Hussein and PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat Sunday attended the opening session of the PLO Higher Council for Education, Culture and Sciences. The King and Mr. Arafat are flanked by

(from right to left) PLO Executive Council member Hamed Abu Sitta, Chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi and PLO Executive Council member Kail Al Wazir. (Photo by Yousef Al 'Allan)

Arafat chairs PLO meeting

AMMAN (J.T.) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat Sunday chaired a meeting of several PLO Executive Committee and National Council members at the Guest Palace in Amman.

On Saturday, His Majesty King Hussein and Mr. Arafat held a round of talks at Al Nadwa Palace. The talks dealt with developments relating to the Palestine cause in the light of the Arab Fez summit declarations and Arab moves on the international level as embodied by the visits of the seven-member Arab committee to permanent members of the U.N. Sec-

urity Council.

The two sides also reviewed the results of the meeting between the committee, headed by the King, and French President Francois Mitterrand in Paris this month. They also discussed the committee's future programme, which includes visits to the Soviet Union and the People's Republic of China to explain the Arab peace proposal.

The King and Mr. Arafat also discussed the situation in the occupied Arab territories and future Jordanian-Palestinian relations.

On Sunday, Prime Minister Mudar Badran hosted a luncheon

at the Hussein Youth City in honour of Mr. Arafat and the accompanying delegation and participants in the meetings of the Higher Council for Education, Culture and Sciences. The luncheon was attended by senior Jordanian officials and heads of the Arab diplomatic missions in Amman.

Mr. Arafat will leave Amman tomorrow for Aden, where he will attend a meeting for Palestinian dialogue and meet with members of the Palestine National Council (PNC) in the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen.

S.K.

Israel drops demand on talks with Lebanon

TEL AVIV (R) — American efforts to bring Israel and Lebanon to the conference table Sunday appeared to have made progress when Israel dropped its demand that the talks be at ministerial level.

A government statement issued after a cabinet meeting said Israel would agree to talks between properly authorised civilians.

The cabinet stuck to its condition that discussions be held in Beirut and Jerusalem.

U.S. mediators are trying to set up talks on withdrawing Israeli troops from Lebanon as part of an American effort to arrange the removal of all foreign forces from the country—Israeli, Syrian and PLO.

Israel had been pressing for ministerial talks that would also have covered normalising relations and, eventually, a peace treaty with Lebanon.

Initially Lebanon wanted the discussions to be conducted by army officers, restricted to military matters, and held outside Jerusalem.

U.S. envoy Morris Draper, shuttling between Jerusalem and Beirut, briefed Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin on the latest Lebanese conditions just before the cabinet met.

Israeli officials did not comment on reports here that Lebanon had softened its stand by agreeing to have a civilian head its delegation.

They said he was likely to announce increases in indirect taxation to provide job-boosting investment and trim the working week.

He is expected to announce an immediate freeze on Spain's integration into the military wing of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) and point towards a shift away from close identification with the Western alliance.

His Foreign Minister, career diplomat Fernando Moran, is one of only five members of the proposed cabinet to have held high office before.

Jordan to mark Day of Solidarity

AMMAN (Petra) — Monday, Nov. 29, marks the fourth anniversary of the Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People and the 35th anniversary of the U.N. General Assembly resolution for the partition of Palestine.

On the eve of the occasion, the Ministry of Occupied Territories Affairs issued a statement calling on all nations to express solidarity with the Palestinian people in "words and deeds" and in exerting pressure on Israel to force it to recognise the rights of the Palestinian people in their homeland.

"The occasion this year coincides with even more disasters and tragedies for the Palestinian people at the hands of the Zionist invaders who are intent on liquidating this people and eliminating its existence," the statement said.

The statement referred to the massacres of refugees in Beirut's Shatila and Sabra camps, the establishment of Zionist settlements on confiscated Arab territory and the arbitrary measures exercised against educational institutions in

Palestine.

"The partition resolution of 1947, which granted Israel the right to establish its racist state in Palestine, was the beginning of the tragedy for the Palestinian people who ever since has been displaced and scattered over Arab states, and deprived of their basic rights and identity," the statement said.

He said that Jordan's parliamentary delegations to various international conferences have been explaining the Palestine problem to world nations and have been coordinating efforts with other Arab delegations with the purpose of gaining world wide support for the just Arab cause.

It added that "the occasion this year coincides with further Zionist conspiracies represented by the establishment of the so-called 'autonomy' rule in Palestine. The continued Israeli drive to Judaize Palestinian territory and force the Arab inhabitants to abandon their land."

Also on the occasion, Upper House of Parliament Speaker Babat Talbouni made a statement calling on Arab countries to support Jordanian-Palestinian joint efforts for establishing peace

in the region based on justice.

"The Jordanian and Palestinian people are currently working hand-in-hand to establish a confederation that would help regain the usurped rights of the Palestinians and other Arab countries are called on to support these efforts and help promote the march of unity," Mr. Talbouni said.

He said that Jordan's parliamentary delegations to various international conferences have been explaining the Palestine problem to world nations and have been coordinating efforts with other Arab delegations with the purpose of gaining world wide support for the just Arab cause.

The statement said: "To safeguard its interests the Arab Nation must embark on serious and well planned actions to secure justice for the Palestinians".

Mass rally organised

By Samira Kawar
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A mass rally will be held in Amman Monday to mark the International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian people.

The Jordan Times learned that the rally, to be held at the Professional Association Complex at 5 p.m., is being organised by the professional associations in Jordan. Speakers at the occasion will include novelist Khalil Al Suw-

ahiri, who will speak on Israeli settlement activities in the occupied territories; Salih Kneifan, who will speak on Arab solidarity with the Palestinian people; columnist Tareq Masarweh, who will also speak on Arab solidarity with the Palestinian people; former Mayor of Al Bireh Abdul Jawad Salih who was deported by the Israelis from the West Bank in 1974, and the well-known Palestinian resistance poet Mahmoud Darwish, who will recite some of his poetry.

French envoy to attend opening of fertiliser complex at Aqaba

AMMAN (Petra) — A special French envoy will arrive in Amman Monday to departs for French Foreign Trade Minister Michel Jobert to attend the inauguration of a fertiliser complex in Aqaba Tuesday.

Mr. Shahin Nouari, who is also director of Mr. Jobert's office, will be accompanied by two aides from the ministry.

France has contributed financially and technically towards the project which has cost \$450 million by granting Jordan a 45-million franc loan in addition to another 285-million franc loan from a consortium of French banks. Also French technicians supervised the implementation of engineering works of the project.

Seminar to discuss use of solar energy for agriculture purposes

AMMAN (Petra) — A four-day conference on the application of solar energy for agriculture purposes is due to open here Saturday.

The Arab Organisation for Agricultural Development (AOAD) regional office here is organising the conference which will be opened by Minister of Agriculture Marwan Durdin.

AOAD Director Fahd Al' Azab said that the conference will focus on a comprehensive study of solar energy technology and its applications in agriculture, heating, refrigerating, storage and dehydrating crops.

The conference will discuss subjects connected with the use of renewable energy for pumping water, irrigation, producing electricity as well as effects of weather conditions on the use of solar energy. Dr. Azab said.

He added that the participants, who represent AOAD member countries, will also have an opportunity to exchange information and experience in the use of solar energy and future plans in the application of this technology.

In addition to AOAD members, the conference will be attended by several special foreign specialists and representatives of specialised organisations. According to Dr. Azab, the delegates will be taken on a tour of Jordan Valley agricultural projects.

Saudi education official briefed on University of Jordan's systems

AMMAN (Petra) — The visiting dean of the Faculty of Economics at King Saud University of Saudi Arabia, Sultan Al Lattar, Sunday called at the University of Jordan and met with its President Abdul Salam Al Majali.

Dr. Lattar was briefed on the development of the university and its services and future programmes. The visitor also called at

the Faculty of Economics and Commerce and met with its dean and teachers to discuss their educational programmes.

Dr. Lattar arrived in Amman Saturday for an official visit to look into the University of Jordan's systems and to study the possibility of applying them in Saudi Arabia.

They also emphasised the importance of the establishment of educational research centres at the Arab universities and the publication of the results of research conducted there.

A general federation for all academic institutions was suggested to be formulated in the occupied territories.

And finally, the meeting discussed means of bringing the open university project into existence which was hindered by the Israeli invasion of Lebanon in June.

'German Concert Week' starts today

By Lamis Andoni
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A German concert week is scheduled to start Monday at the Royal Cultural Centre under the patronage of Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor.

The concert week, sponsored jointly by the Beirut University College Alumni Club, Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, the Goethe Institute and the embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany, will present four concerts—three are to be presented by the Bamberg Symphony Orchestra and one by the German Chamber Academy Orchestra.

The Bamberg group is considered one of the three most famous orchestras in Germany. The orchestra owes its international reputation to world-renowned musicians who conducted it such as Käthner; Kutes and Logran. It has performed many concerts all over the world. The well-known British musician James Logran has been conducting the orchestra since 1979. The orchestra was conducted under his baton during its visit to Great Britain. In October 1982, when it presented 14 concerts which drew thundering applause.

On its first two concerts in Amman, on Nov. 29 and 30, the Bamberg Symphony Orchestra will perform the works of Smetana, Mozart and Dvorak. As for its third concert, on Dec. 2, the orchestra will present pieces by Beethoven, Kodaly, and Mozart.

The last concert, which concludes the German week will be

Personnel trained for new airport

AMMAN (J.T.) — In preparation for the inauguration of the Queen Alia International Airport early next year the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) has embarked on a major programme to train personnel who would take charge of its operations, Al Ra'i newspaper said Sunday.

According to a CAA spokesman a large number of Jordanians are currently receiving training abroad and in Jordan, Al Ra'i said.

Conference stresses need to promote national awareness

AMMAN (Petra) — A seminar on national mobilisation held at the Professional Associations' complex Saturday called for constant promotion of the citizen's national awareness of the imminent dangers that faces the nation and its civilization by promoting rational thought, socialisation of life and enhancing social justice.

The seminar, organised by the Arab University-graduates' Club, stressed the need for "adherence to religious heritage, search for points of strength in our history to reinforce belief in a bright future, and foil psychological warfare campaigns to demoralise our ranks and weaken our stand."

Mr. Jardaneh said in his resignation that he will be managing the newly-established JD 6 million Jordan Investment and Finance Corporation.

All foreign-registered vehicles to have local insurance coverage

AMMAN (J.T.) — All foreign-registered vehicles in Jordan have to be insured locally so as to safeguard Jordanian citizens' rights, particularly in the event of accidents occurring in the country, according to an amendment to the existing traffic law now under consideration by the National Consultative Council (NCC), according to a report in Al Ra'i newspaper Sunday.

Chairman of the NCC Legal Committee which is reviewing the amendment said it is intended to define a responsible party which could be addressed, and would compensate for damage in case of accidents involving foreign vehicles, according to Al Ra'i.

Tax exemptions for industrial units

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordanian government has decided to exempt new industrial projects that will be established in industrial estates from income tax and social services fees for the first two years of operation, according to a report by Al Ra'i newspaper Sunday.

The report said that a similar decision has also been taken for

Cabinet reviews '83 budget

AMMAN (Petra) — The cabinet held a meeting presided over by Prime Minister Mudar Badran during which general outlines of the country's 1983 fiscal budget were reviewed.

Also at its regular meeting Sunday, the cabinet formed Jordan's delegation to the meeting of the Arab ministers of youth and sports which is due to open in Mogadishu, capital of Somalia on Jan. 10.

The delegation will be led by Minister of Culture and Youth Ma'an Abu Nowar.

The cabinet also endorsed a loan of 11.3 million special drawing right (SDR) units from the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) to Jordan to promote activities of the Agricultural Credit Corporation (ACC) and authorised National Planning Council President Hanna Odeh to sign the loan agreement on behalf of the Jordanian government.

Upon a recommendation by Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani the cabinet dissolved the municipal council of Smakheh near Karak and appointed the district's governor of nearby Al Qasr to head a four-member committee that would take over the council's duties.

The cabinet has also decided to accept the resignation of National Planning Council Secretary-General Basil Jardaneh.

Mr. Jardaneh said in his resignation that he will be managing the newly-established JD 6 million Jordan Investment and Finance Corporation.

Randa Habib's CORNER

Why imitate thy neighbour?

Competition is a healthy element for purchasing good quality products. A multitude of clothing shops opening their doors in Amman will be to our advantage because we will have a wider choice and consequently the merchants would be compelled to have competitive prices.

What is beneficial for certain sectors is not for others and it is unfortunate to note that any innovation in Amman is copied by dozens at an amazing speed. If a chocolate shop opens, everybody wants to open one and as the consumption of such an item is not very big, the result is that we complain about the bad state of the business.

More shocking still are the centres for video films, they are so numerous that one cannot help wondering how they can survive. The same can be applied to travel agencies, everyday a new agency advertises about a "dreamy holiday" and I believe that every Jordanian should make at least two trips a year for all these agencies to be able to stay in business.

Innovation is good for a country but it remains effective so long as it stays an innovation.

It is excellent to introduce a new idea or product in the country but for heaven's sake, let us not all copy this idea. There are still so many things to be done and so many things to create that we can forget about the neighbour's idea....

NEWS IN BRIEF

Mauritanian envoy praises Jordan

AMMAN (Petra) — Mauritanian Ambassador to Jordan Mohammad Ould Widadi Sunday praised Jordanian-Mauritanian relations and expressed hope that cooperation between the two countries will continue. Speaking on the anniversary of his country's Independence Day, Sunday, the ambassador said that the Mauritanian people "look with pride to Jordan and its steadfastness in the face of challenges and dangers threatening the Arab Nation."

NCC to hold regular Monday session

AMMAN (J.T.) — An amendment to the Jordanian conservation law and queries about oil resources in Jordan will be among the topics on the agenda of the National Consultative Council (NCC) when it meets Monday for its regular session. Also on the agenda are plans to build a court of law and housing units for teachers in Ma'an, southern Jordan and the production of animal feed in the country.

NCC to discuss local TV programmes

AMMAN (Petra) — Locally-produced programmes shown on Jordan Television were discussed at a meeting Sunday of the National Consultative Council's (NCC) Social and Educational Committee under the chairmanship of Dr. Ahmad Abu Qidra. The committee's decisions on the subject will be discussed at the NCC's regular session Monday. The committee's meeting was attended by Minister of Information Adnan Abu Qidra.

Jordan to attend Arab military seminar

TUNIS (Petra) — Jordan is scheduled to attend a seminar of commanders of Arab military colleges due to open in Tunis Tuesday. A Jordanian military team has arrived here to take part in the meeting which is organised by the Arab League's Military Affairs Department. The participants are expected to discuss a number of issues connected with training army officers and the exchange of expertise among Arab states.

Bank raises limit of loan for housing

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Housing Bank has raised to JD 10,000 the amount which it can grant as a loan to individuals wishing to build private homes, Al Ra'i newspaper reported Sunday. It said that the maximum low loan previously granted to the single citizen was JD 7,000.

University proposes uniforms

AMMAN (J.T.) — The University of Jordan has proposed special uniforms for its staff and students and will be encouraging the staff and students to wear these same during office and class hours, according to a report by Sunday's Al Ra'i newspaper, which quoted university sources. The report said that cloth for the uniforms will be sold by the university at cost price to encourage students to wear them. The university has also announced that it is granting needy students loans totalling JD 20,000 for the academic year 1982/83. Al Ra'i said. Two hundred and fourteen male and female students will benefit from these loans, to be repaid in instalments, after the students graduate and actually start earning their own living. The university is also offering needy students the opportunity to do some work on the campus to earn pocket money, the paper added.

Zarqa alters plans for building complex

ZARQA (Petra) — The Zarqa Municipal Committee has shelved a project for building a complex to house a library and a conference hall because of the high cost of construction. Committee Chairman Noufan Al Humud said Sunday that the projected complex was estimated to cost JD 5 million. Instead of establishing an independent complex, he said, the municipality will construct the complex above the municipality's shopping centre. The new project will have the same specifications but will cost JD 1 million only, he said. Also Sunday the committee announced its approval for allowing sports clubs and sports institutions to practise in the municipality's playground as of Dec. 1. Previously, the municipal grounds were used for football matches organised by the Amman Sports Federation.

Stamp to mark achievements in space

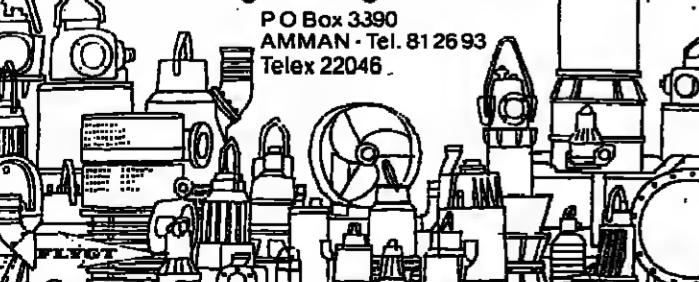
AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ministry of Communications had decided to issue a postal stamp depicting achievements in space for peaceful purposes. A ministry spokesman said that the issuing of the stamp, which will be put in circulation as of Jan. 1, 1983, is to mark the inauguration of the new international telephone exchange in Jordan.

Zarqa prepares for Arbor Day

ZARQA (Petra) — The Agricultural Department here has prepared 400,000 saplings to be distributed to the public for planting on Arbor Day which falls on Jan. 15. A department spokesman Sunday said that beds for planting these saplings at Birein and Azraq and in Zarqa region were being prepared. Also on the occasion, the department is preparing for a large meeting of schools, companies and other organisations' representatives in the region to determine their needs of plants and trees.

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The Bamberg Symphony Orchestra

By Michael Sheridan

Editor

PALESTINE, Sicily. The body lies crumpled in the street, the killer's face, people nervously raise their heads from cover and police arrive to hear the old story — nobody saw anything.

This is the iron rule of the mafia's unwritten code of silence known to every Sicilian as *omerta*. *Omerta* means denial, shaken heads, nervous look in the eye to questioners. To the police and magistrates fighting a bitter and bloody war against the crime organisation, it is the single biggest obstacle to their efforts.

What is the secret behind *omerta* in Sicilian crimes?

And it was the one word that Pope John Paul did not utter during his visit to Sicily last weekend.

The official record of his last speech included an appeal to Sicily's youth to fight *omerta* with hope and the Italian press and television carried colourful accounts of his plea. But the Pope never said it.

The Vatican said the omission was due to lack of time. But to the few Sicilians who knew of the difference, it was a sign that this ancient, symbolically charged expression has lost none of its power;

even for a Polish Pope.

The origins of the expression *omerta* are lost in time and the tangle of civilisations, cultures and kingdoms that have influenced the Mediterranean island.

But, like the word "mafia," it is thought to have its linguistic roots in Arabic. Gangsters appear to have adopted the rule of silence from much older traditions.

This week *omerta* again confronted investigators trying to find the men who callously threw 15-year-old Francesco Cuffaro into the back of a car and shot him repeatedly in the face. The boy

died just because he was with his killer's real targets.

Francesco's death and those of his uncle and another man were a typical example of the no-witness Sicilian crime.

The gunshots that ended their lives must have echoed around the houses in the hills outside Palermo.

But policemen reported that every single resident had been at home, with the curtains drawn and with the same television soap opera blaring at high volume.

As usual, nobody had seen, or heard, a thing.

Over 120 people have died violently in the Palermo area this year. They include Pio la Torre, a tough Communist politician hated by the mafia, and Gen. Carlo Alberto Dalla Chiesa, the nation's top anti-terrorist policeman.

Every time, the police find their inquiries blocked by a wall of silence, disavowals and evasion.

Now the Catholic church, led by the stern figure of Cardinal Salvatore Pappalardo, is campaigning to rouse consciences.

But the history of Sicily offers some explanation for people's deep-rooted reluctance to come

forward.

Just a short way from the echoing medieval palace where Cardinal Pappalardo draws up his pronouncements, life in Palermo's slums goes on as it has done for centuries.

It was here, in the hustling narrow streets, stallholders shouting their prices from behind tables heaped with shining fresh fish, piles of vegetables and esoteric cuts of meat, that the modern post-war mafia began.

The atmosphere is that of a North African city. Dozens of small children work in shops or

run errands, the poverty and signs of religious devotion in the tiny houses bearing witness to the daily struggle for survival.

The people of the backstreets have seen rulers come and go for centuries, from the ancient Greeks and Romans who first built the town, to the French, Aragavins and Spanish Bourbons.

At one stage it was an Arab city, when the armies of Islam drove out the forces of the declining Byzantine empire and made it their capital. Then they, in turn, fell to Norman invaders.

The Arab legacy to Palermo

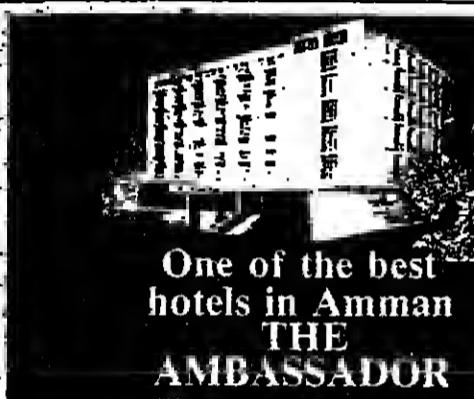
lives on in its buildings and language, and also in the habits of reticence and distrust the Christian populace adopted towards the conquerors.

By the time the Spanish came, armed with blazing religious intolerance, the Muslim and Norman rulers who had made their kingdom in the sun into a model of cultural and social harmony were long gone and the city's brief flowering was over.

A long decline set in, with one incompetent and corrupt Bourbon or Savoyard succeeding another. Until in the last century bands formed by peasants and landowners fed up with the regime emerged as a force that became, in time, the mafia.

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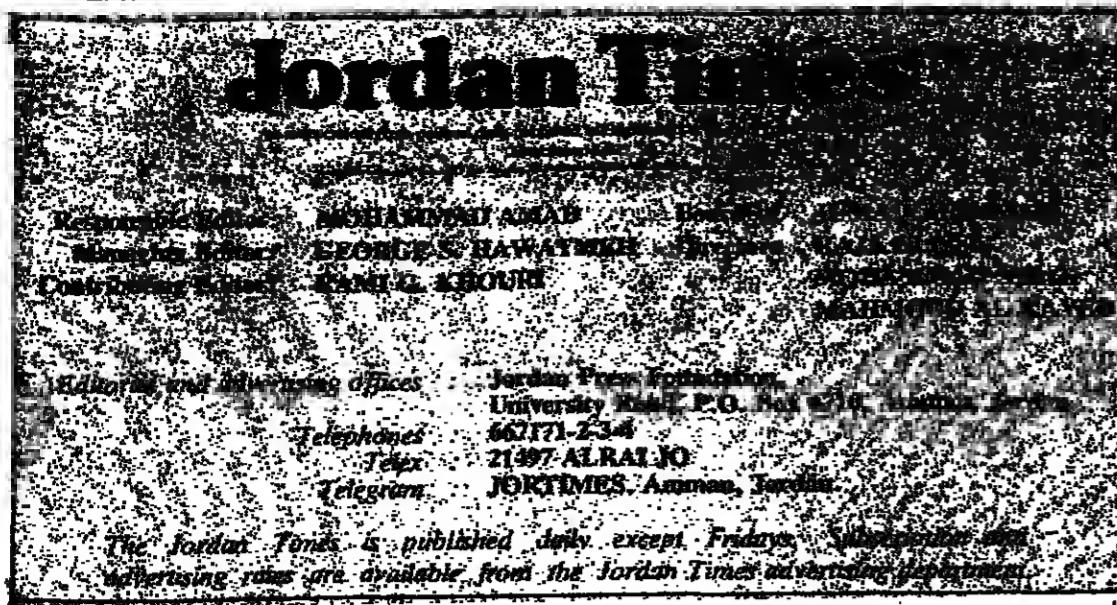
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GUEST EDITORIAL

Clarity to avoid disaster

By Tareq Masarwah

THE Palestinian course of action should be clear. So should be the Jordanian. Furthermore, the Jordanian-Palestinian joint action should be clearly defined.

The Americans have dropped the Reagan Peace plan on the Middle East like a bombshell. The Arabs have come to believe that it is - this time - a serious step, that if we do not grab the opportunity and benefit from the plan within the coming four months, the chance will not present itself again.

Clarity of vision for Jordanians and Palestinians in particular is a must since they stand together or fall together. Of course there is a majority of Arab states which can amuse itself with the Palestine problem and tend to use the issue in small petty disputes that normally plague Arab regimes.

We alone stand together, or else we fall together. Therefore clarity in our course of action is the only weapon we have.

The Americans have offered the Reagan plan and this was promptly rejected by Israel. Yet the Americans are pressing hard, not Israel but in the direction of Jordan - which is supposed to be the negotiator - and the Palestinians as the people who should recognise Israel.

The Arabs, on the other hand, have submitted the Fez Arab summit plan and this was rejected by Washington and Israel. Yet the eight-point plan stands unsupported with no dynamic action on our

part to force the Israelis and Americans to take it seriously.

If the focus of attention at the Fez Arab summit was recognition of Israel and offering it peace, then we must remember that Menachem Begin is saying: "Israel is in no need of Arab recognition. On the contrary, the Arabs' interest lies with Israel recognising them."

If, on the other hand, the focus was on offering peace, we must admit that this argument has lost its content, simply because those who cannot wage war are in no position to offer peace to anyone.

We would like to see the picture quite clear for Jordanians and Palestinians alike. This picture should be clear to all - the Americans, the Soviets and Europeans. At this stage, we cannot, like others, hide behind traditional Arab slogans that have indeed lost their meaning and content.

The Reagan plan and the Fez plan are mere peace proposals for the Arabs at large. But for us - Jordanians and Palestinians - it is not like that at all. For us it is a plan and a role, since we cannot accept a plan without committing ourselves to a role, whereas other Arab countries can accept the plan or reject it, simply because they have no role to play in its implementation.

Therefore, we call for clarity, because it is the only safe course to avoid disaster.

JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Time--the most important factor now

The resumption of Jordanian-Palestinian talks between His Majesty King Hussein and Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat indicates that the joint march of the two peoples is advancing forward, and the crystallisation of future relations between them is under way. The persistence in carrying out joint responsibilities is evident, and the tireless effort to liberate the occupied land before further damage is done through Israeli settlements is pursued by the two leaderships.

The various aspects of Jordanian-Palestinian cohesion have methodically been a direct target for fierce propaganda attacks by Israel, accompanied with regular attempts at splitting the

ranks of the Palestinian people in the occupied territories, aimed at jeopardising Jordanian-Palestinian cohesion and minimising its effects.

The freeing of the occupied land being the main objective of the two peoples' joint effort worries Israel, as it senses great danger on its annexationist schemes from such a joint stand.

The completion of the crystallisation process of future Jordanian-Palestinian relationship strengthens both sides, and facilitates each party's role in saving the occupied territories. The time factor is the major card with which Israel is gambling all the time, and this important factor should be given due consideration while studying future probabilities.

Al Dustour: Jordan--PLO talks bolster Arab peace drive

His Majesty King Hussein met again with the Palestinian delegation headed by Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat.

The brotherly relations between the two need constant contact between the leaderships, but the present circumstances make it imperative for the two sides to seek concentrated deliberations on current developments effecting the Arab cause in general, and the Palestinian question in particular.

The Israeli occupation policies seem to have found the present peace drive as posing a threat to their annexationist plans, and thus they are striving feverishly to accomplish hasty steps aimed at restructuring the demographic and geographical status of the occupied territories. Repression is being applied in full force against the West Bank, and the Village Leagues are given free hand to sabotage the Palestinian national drive in the occ-

upied territories, and try to besmirch Jordanian-Palestinian joint efforts.

On the other hand, the Arab League committee of seven, headed by the King, still pursues its line of contact with the U.N. Security Council permanent member states, and what has been accomplished, in addition to future moves are subject of consultations between the Jordanian and Palestinian sides. Developments in the region and in the international arena are also to be discussed by the two leaderships.

The announcement of the PLO leader, as well as those of Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Hassan Ibrahim emphasise the significance of the present consultations, and their role in strengthening the Arab peace drive at the international level.

Effects in several ways. They have 300 large missiles (SS-18s) that can each carry a nuclear bomb with the equivalent of 20 million to 25 million tons of dynamite. One such bomb could crush a dense-pack site 2,600 feet away. Aimed at the centre of a row of three silos, this large bomb would destroy the centre silo plus the neighbouring six silos.

Even if the Soviet missiles work the way they are supposed to only half of the time, dense pack would be destroyed by a flight of 60 such missiles timed to arrive over the area within three seconds of one another.

These missiles would avoid all fratricidal effects if they were fitted with clocks that made all of them detonate within one-millionth of a second. Such clocks are commercially available, so if can be assumed the Russians have them.

Another way to defeat dense pack is to use nuclear bombs that penetrate the ground before they explode. This would prevent all fratricidal effects and would dig up or bury under tens of feet of dirt all the silos even if the arrival of the Soviet missiles was badly timed. The Russians do not have such weapons now, but they can build them in the 5 to 10 years that it would take to build dense pack.

Sending two waves of missiles is still another way to destroy dense pack. The missiles in each wave could be aimed at rows of dense-

The 'Catch-22' of the nuclear arms race

Progress in negotiations depends on deployment and deployment depends on progress in negotiations and progress.....

By Charles Lambelin
Reuter

BRUSSELS - With 1983 seen as a testing year for the Western alliance, NATO defence ministers meet next week to discuss a whole range of nuclear arms issues. The hottest question remains how to handle deployment of Pershing-2 and Cruise missiles by the end of next year if U.S.-Soviet arms control talks in Geneva are inconclusive.

The defence ministers - and NATO foreign ministers meeting in Brussels a week later - will assess Soviet intentions in the light of changes in the Kremlin leadership.

In the series of meetings starting on Monday, they are expected to agree that NATO countries should dispel any impression of hesitancy about their readiness to deploy the new American missiles if the Geneva talks fail.

Otherwise, Western diplomats say, Moscow will have no incen-

tive to trade off its current superiority in medium-range European-based nuclear weapons. The same point was made by President Reagan this week when he announced controversial plans to deploy 100 MX missiles in the United States, starting in 1986.

NATO decided three years ago to start deploying 572 Pershings and Cruises at the end of 1983 if there was no limitation accord with the Soviet Union by then. But the dual-track decision, the result of a political compromise, was diversely interpreted. Some countries with vocal anti-nuclear and left-wing movements put the stress on the arms control track, hoping the missiles would never have to be deployed.

Others, like the United States, laid stronger emphasis on carrying through the deployments. Under European pressure, Washington agreed to adopt a zero option negotiating policy, under which NATO would scrap the deployment plan if the Soviet Union

dismantled all its existing medium-range missiles in Europe. The dilemma facing NATO is that progress in negotiations may depend on deployment, and deployment may depend on progress in the year-long Geneva negotiations.

Determining factor

Belgium and the Netherlands, due to take 48 Cruises each, say progress in the talks will be a determining factor in their final decision on whether or not to accept the missiles. Britain, West Germany and Italy have agreed to deploy if there is no breakthrough at Geneva. All five countries could face critical choices if, as widely expected, the Soviet Union makes concessions in the talks.

Western diplomats fear arguments could develop over whether deployment should be delayed until it becomes clear whether an agreement with Moscow is attainable.

Soviet Communist Party chief Yuri Andropov has told West

German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher there should be no fixed deadline in the talks, and no "automatism" in NATO's deployment schedule, diplomats said. NATO defence ministers will hear a report on Tuesday by U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger on the East-West nuclear balance, including a briefing on the MX missile decision.

The Pershings and Cruises are NATO's answer to an earlier build-up of triple-warhead SS-20s aimed at Western Europe. NATO is reexamining its stockpile of 6,000 shorter-range nuclear weapons in Europe, and diplomats believe-up to one-third may be scrapped eventually. But the defence ministers are expected to call for NATO ground forces to be strengthened.

NATO's commander, General Bernard Rogers, has said the shorter-range nuclear arsenal could be trimmed if conventional forces were backed by new technology. This raises questions about the cost of the sophisticated rockets and precision-guided munitions that would be needed. Most NATO members are finding it hard to fulfil a 1976 pledge to boost defence spending by three per cent in real terms annually.

by our government.

Q. Hmmm. Still, I don't see why you say Jordan is not being treated like an ally. We still give them generous supplies of arms and -

A. Bosh. For Jordan, getting arms these past few years has been like pulling teeth. Even before Camp David, Jordan had to wait two years to get the go-ahead to buy a supply of Hawk anti-missile batteries, and in order to get them had to agree to have them embedded in concrete. The idea was that if they were immobile, they could supposedly not threaten Israel. But of course that meant they could not defend against Israel either - nor very effectively against anyone else, for that matter.

A. Sorry, Hump, you've got that all wrong. Up until the moment of Sadat's visit, Jordan was a warm supporter of the U.S.'s policy to have a conference at Geneva that would seek a comprehensive settlement. When Sadat suddenly went to Jerusalem, the U.S. dropped this policy on the spot and began supporting Sadat's new initiative. And King Hussein, despite this unexpected and confusing U.S. zigzag, went gamely along with it. He out only did not voice objections to Sadat's visit, as so many other Arab countries did, but gave strong support to the peace terms which Sadat presented to the Israeli parliament. It was only after Camp David, when Sadat had backed down, in Hussein's view, from the strong stand he had taken in front of the Israeli parliament, that he decided that both Sadat and the U.S. had got on the wrong track. Anyhow, A. Well, King Hussein played a role in drawing up that resolution, which forms the basis of U.S. policy today. Do you remember the Rogers Plan?

Q. Er -

A. That was a U.S. peace plan, put forward by Secretary of State William Rogers as long ago as 1969, which called on Israel to withdraw to the pre-1967 borders with only "insubstantial" alterations of those borders. This was a U.S. plan, and King Hussein was in favour of it.

Q. Why didn't it bring peace, then?

A. I think you must be pulling my leg, Humpie. It didn't bring peace because Israel wanted more than "insubstantial" alterations of the border. It wanted big chunks of the West Bank on the grounds that this was necessary for Israel's security. In other words, it wanted peace and territory.

Q. Okay, but where was Hussein later, when Kissinger - even I remember that! - was helping Egypt get back some land along the Suez Canal -

A. Where was he? He was cooperating with Kissinger to arrange the deal for Egypt - and for that matter also for Syria, which got a strip of the Golan Heights back

Q. That is kind of peculiar, when you think that Israel have turned the peace plan down flat. I guess Hussein has given it the be?

A. Yeah. He said it was very constructive, and very move, and that he is going to a very active part in trying to achieve its goals.

Q. So, are they finally going to begin treating the King better?

A. Your guess is as good as mine.

Q. Boy, coming from you, that's a real compliment. I better quit while I'm ahead. See ya.

pack -- somewhere between 30 and 100. These could destroy 1,000 U.S. nuclear bombs mounted on the 100 MX missiles - a distinct advantage for the Russians. This potential advantage, plus the fact that the MX missiles are advertised as accurate enough and powerful enough to destroy missiles in Soviet silos, may prompt a pre-emptive Soviet attack in time of crisis.

The only means to reduce the vulnerability of dense pack would be to install an anti-ballistic-missile system around it for protection. In fact, the proposed configuration -- a long, thin column stretching north-south -- is best suited for a protective ABM system. It seems, then, both prudent and realistic to consider the desirability and viability of dense pack only in conjunction with an ABM system, because without it the MX system assuredly would be vulnerable.

However, the installation of anti-ballistic missiles would require the United States to abrogate the 1972 ABM Treaty with the Soviet Union and would probably cost an additional \$25 billion -- as much as the dense-pack MX system itself.

In considering the administration's proposal for dense pack, Congress will have to take into account the economic and diplomatic costs of deploying an ABM system around it.

The writer is director of the Programme in Science and Technology for International Security at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The above article appeared in the International Herald Tribune.



Fierce Kurdish resistance

By Nassir Shirkhani
Reuter

LONDON - Iranian troops have had some success in a major offensive against Kurds seeking autonomy in north-western Iran, but still appear far from ending the Kurdish rebellion. Fierce guerrilla resistance, coupled with heavy snow and bitter weather, has blunted the progress of the two-month-old onslaught, Kurdish sources say.

Iranian clerical leaders mobilised a huge force in September, pledging to crush the long-standing Kurdish uprising once and for all. Troops moved against the rebels with helicopter gunships and heavy artillery. Kurdish sources say 80,000 to 100,000 soldiers are fighting 10,000 experienced guerrillas who enjoy widespread support among villagers in two Kurdish provinces bordering Turkey and north-eastern Iraq.

The offensive, directed from a base in the city of Oromiyeh, had some initial success with revolutionary guards regaining control of villages and a network of roads near several big towns.

The biggest government success so far was the recapture -- at high cost, according to the Kurds -- of a road near the Iraqi border, between the small towns of Sardasht and Piranshahr, which the guerrillas used as a supply route and for attacks on government troops.

Kurds operating from mountain strongholds have fought successive Iranian governments for greater self-rule. They helped bring Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini to power in the 1979 Islamic revolution which toppled the shah, but soon afterwards ran into conflict with the new leaders. Government forces control all Kurdish towns and cities and are in no mood to compromise with the guerrillas.

Prime Minister Hossein Mousavi said this week: "Illegal groups have lost the bulk of their forces and the offensive will continue until all counter-revolutionaries have been wiped out."

But the Kurds are optimistic and say they can fight for many years. Sheikh Hussein's spokesman said: "The Islamic republic regime has suffered 3,000 casualties in retaking the road."

The Kurds admit they have suffered setbacks during the offensive. But they say Tehran's military game is over. Sheikh Hussein's spokesman said the guerrillas had stepped up attacks near the government-controlled cities of Saqqez, Bukan, Sanandaj and Mahabad in recent days, killing many government revolutionary guards and seizing arms and ammunition. Further north, in rugged mountains near the Turkish border, the rebels had won back positions thanks to heavy snow, he said.

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100 in 100

A thousand sites discovered in antiquity's borderland

By Rami G. Khouri
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A multinational team of archaeologists led by Dr. Burton MacDonald of Canada has completed three seasons of fieldwork surveying the southern rim of the Wadi Hasa and has recorded a total of 1,074 archaeological sites — most of them new sites that had not been previously investigated. In slogging, the team has found evidence of much human activity in the area during the Stone Age, as well as the technical capabilities of Nabataean farmers and an unexplained but stark gap in human occupation during much of the Bronze Age, about 2900-1200 B.C.

These are some of the more obvious facts that emerge from a preliminary analysis of the data compiled by the team of archaeologists, who started the Wadi Hasa survey with a particular interest in determining if the wadi itself had been a cultural barrier or boundary in antiquity between the Edomite area to the south and the Moabite area to the north. They also wanted to investigate more closely the date and significance of a series of watchtowers or signal stations along the southern ridge of the wadi, which Nelson Glueck identified in the 1930s as Edomite towers.

Dr. MacDonald's team concluded firmly that the Edomites did not stretch as far east as Glueck thought they did, and that their watchtower or fortress system extended east only as far as Wadi al Ali — or about half the distance suggested by Glueck. The many other hilltop towers are Nabataean and Roman, with strong evidence that the Romans seem to have perpetuated the roads and watchtowers network initially laid down by the Nabataeans.

The survey area, 288 square kilometres, would have been a provincial region in Edomite times, well away from the Edomite capital city of Buseira, which is about 20 kilometres to the south. The survey area was sparsely inhabited during the Iron I period (1200-918 B.C.), but there is evidence of much more habitation in the Iron II period (918-539 B.C.), Dr. MacDonald said in recent interview here before he returned to his teaching post at St. Francis Xavier University, Nova Scotia. This Iron II period would have been the era of the great Edomite cities at Buseira and Tawilan.



Dr. Burton MacDonald studies the map of the survey area

period (1200-918 B.C.), but there is evidence of much more habitation in the Iron II period (918-539 B.C.), Dr. MacDonald said in recent interview here before he returned to his teaching post at St. Francis Xavier University, Nova Scotia. This Iron II period would have been the era of the great Edomite cities at Buseira and Tawilan.

Wadi suddenly empties

The most puzzling find has been the almost total lack of evidence for human occupation in the survey area from about 2900 B.C. to 1200-1100 B.C. After considerable prehistoric occupation and good evidence of sustained human activity there through the Neolithic, Chalcolithic and early Bronze periods, the area suddenly empties at around 2900 B.C., with just a little human activity along the valley floor in the 2900-2000 B.C. period. Dr. MacDonald spe-

culates that the climate may have changed suddenly, and perhaps this precluded agriculture as a life-sustaining activity in the area. "It's the only thing we can think of right now," he says.

From 2000 B.C. to 1200-1100 B.C., "we did not find a single shard of evidence," Dr. MacDonald said. He continues: "It's obvious that people were farming in the area in Chalcolithic times, and there are many Early Bronze towers in the region until about 2900 B.C. Down on the floor of the valley, people were living at Bab al Dhraa until about 2,500 B.C., but in the highlands, people suddenly disappear after 2900 B.C. for about 1,800 years."

Dr. MacDonald is very impressed by the ability of the Nabataeans to cultivate land that is abandoned today, mostly in hilly areas that are too steep for modern farmers. "We were really impressed by the Nabataeans and how they farmed slopes of hills and

other areas of land that nobody has ever farmed before or after them," he said.

The Nabataeans appear to have inhabited the area quite intensively, and there are dense pottery sherds in the eastern part of the survey area, but without any accompanying architectural remains. One explanation is that the Nabataeans may have farmed those areas on a seasonal basis, but did not erect permanent structures to live there. In some of the eastern wadis, the archaeologists found some foundation walls but none of the associated "rubble," suggesting that the structures built atop the foundation walls may have been made of mud bricks that disintegrated without leaving a trace.

In the later Byzantine period, there is intensive human occupation in the western part of the survey area, towards the valley floor, but little activity in the east. As the survey team moved east, they discovered that the Byzantine presence petered out, suggesting that the Byzantine people did not have the ability to exploit the full southern ridge of the Wadi Hasa for agricultural purposes as the Nabataeans had done several hundred years before.

Densely populated

What was it that allowed the area to be so densely populated in the Nabataean period? Dr. MacDonald is not sure. Was it the terrain, with different wadi courses than exist today? Was there more wildlife, or greater resources, such as trees? All these questions need to be answered before the archaeologists can make any firm judgements on why the Nabataeans inhabited the southern rim of the Wadi Hasa in far greater concentrations than does contemporary man.

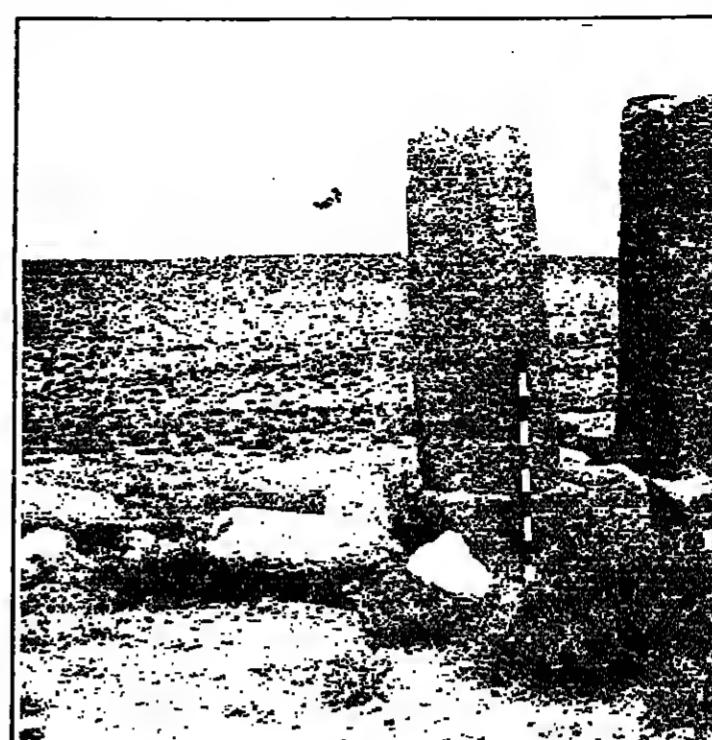
Even more intriguing than the high period of Nabataean activity is the extent of human occupation in the area during the prehistoric

era. The three seasons of fieldwork indicate that the area was most densely occupied during the Stone Age. "But a longshot," Dr. MacDonald says, "the most densely occupied period in prehistoric was in the Middle Paleolithic era, or around 40,000-35,000 B.C."

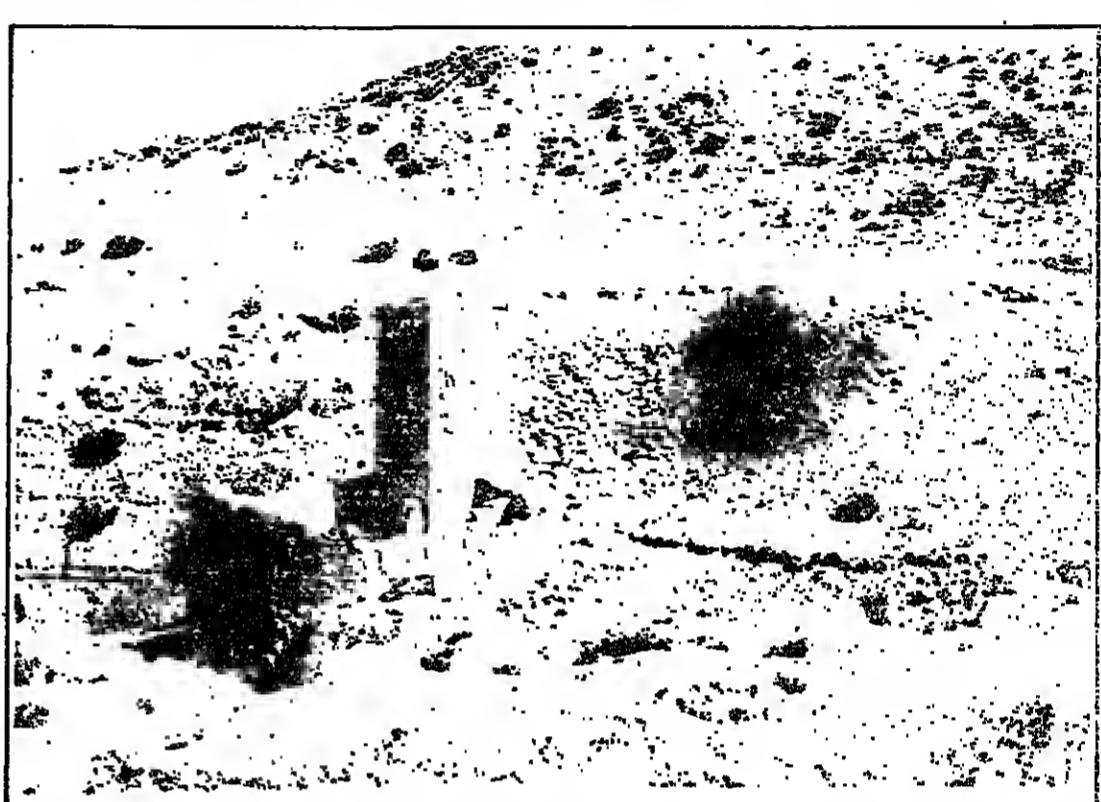
Very little work had previously been done on the prehistoric period in Wadi Hasa region, and this survey has turned up evidence showing that human beings inhabited the region in almost every period of the Stone Age. During the third season (1982), the team found stone artefacts at 298 of the 522 sites that were identified, including stone blades, knives, handaxes, scrapers, and other such Stone Age tools. No bone material was found. Some sites had stone implements scattered over an area of 2-3 acres, but the archaeologists do not yet have a clear idea of why prehistoric people inhabited this area so intensively. Dr. Gary Rolleson of Yarmouk University, the stone artefact specialist on the survey team, notes that "the 1982 season provided an unprecedented array of information concerning Jordan's prehistory, virtually uninterrupted through the last half to three-quarters of a million years. Certainly, there is so much information contained in the IN SITU sites alone that a large number of prehistorians will be kept very busy for a generation or more to clarify human cultural development in this area of the Middle East."

When Nelson Glueck surveyed this same area in the 1930s, he recorded only 20 sites in his first season and less than ten sites in his second, though he was primarily interested in finding archaeological remains to support the stories of the Bible. He wanted to show that the Edomites had a huge string of fortresses in the area in 1200 B.C. which forced the Israelites to make a detour around Edom in order to reach Moab and then Jericho. This theory has been quickly disproved by the three years of survey just completed. Dr. MacDonald notes: "The Edomites only reached about half the distance to the east that Glueck had suggested, and there is no evidence at all for the string of Edomite fortresses that Glueck said stretched as far south as Ras al Naqab and as far east as Qalaat al Hasa, near the desert highway. They're simply not there."

The survey team recorded 214 sites in the first summer season in 1979; 338 sites in the 1981 season and 522 sites in the 1982 season. The reason that so many more people on the survey team and thus they covered the area more systematically. Six people made up the survey team this year, compared to four in the first two seasons. Along with Dr. MacDonald and Dr. Rolleson, other members of the survey teams included Edward Banning, Brian Byrd, Cesare D'Annibale, Duane Roller, Mujahed Muhaissen and Department of Antiquities representative Nabil Bagan. The work has been supported by a grant from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada.



Mill on the east bank of Wadi Afr in the survey area



Roman wall at Rujm Farridiyyeh south of Wadi Hasa



Survey team, from left to right: Rolleson, Byrd, D'Annibale, Banning, Beguin



Roman milestones built 110 A.D. on the Via Nova south of Wadi Hasa

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL
17:30 Koran
17:50 Cartoons
18:10 Children's Programme
18:30 Children's Programme
19:28 Local Programme
19:30 Local Programme
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Arabic Series
21:35 Arabic Programme on Women
22:20 Arabic Programme
23:00 News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 French Programme
19:00 News in French
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:30 Comedy: House Call
21:00 100 Great Paintings
21:30 Sara Dene
22:00 News English
22:15 Hart to Hart

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 990 KHz, FM
& partly on 9560 KHz, SW

07:40 Morning Show
News Summary
08:00 Morning Show
News Summary
12:00 News Summary
13:00 Pop Session
News Summary

13:45 Pop Session
News Bulletin

14:30 Instrumentals
Picnic Time

14:45 Concert Hour

15:00 Old Favourites

17:35 First Spin
News Summary

18:35 Animal, Vegetable, Mineral

19:00 Newsdesk

19:30 Date with a Star
Evening Show

21:00 News Summary

22:00 News Summary

22:00 News Headlines

BBC WORLD SERVICE
639, 720, 1413 KHz

16:00 Newsdesk 06:30 The Bellon Est-
ate 06:45 Letter from London 06:55
Reflections 07:00 World News 07:00 24:

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

* Paintings by Lebanese artist Paul Guiragossian, at the Jordan National Gal-
lery.

* Portraits of Famous Men, at the
French Cultural Centre.

* Photo exhibit on Soviet Armenia, at
the Soviet Cultural Centre.

* Ecology in Action, at the French Cul-
tural Centre.

MEETING

* The German Protestants in Amman
are invited to meet Bishop A. Shoh-
em at the German Evangelical Insti-
tute for Archaeology at 8:00 p.m. Tel.
842923 for details.

SYMPHONY

* The Bamberg Symphony Orchestra
at the Royal Cultural Centre at 8:00 p.m.

* Photo exhibit on Soviet Armenia, at
the Soviet Cultural Centre.

* Ecology in Action, at the French Cul-
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SPORTS

Flying policeman gives Malaysia its first Asian Games Gold

NEW DELHI (R) — Malaysian policeman Rabuan Pit Sunday became Asia's fastest runner when he beat a crack field of eight sprinters to win the gold for the Asian Games 100 metres sprint.

A crowd of about 70,000 gave the flying policeman, who entered the event as a dark horse, a thunderous ovation. His triumph gave Malaysia its first gold medal at the games.

However Pit's 10.68 seconds was well away from the 20-year Games record of 10.4 seconds. It was also disappointing to see Thailand's Suchart Jaesuprapong, who recorded the best time in the heats, sink to third place with 10.76.

Suchart, winner of the event at the last Asian Games, was quick off the mark but fell behind the 26-year-old Malaysian in the last few metres.

The silver medal went to South Korea's Jae Kuen Jang who clocked 10.72 seconds. Officials blamed gusty wind conditions at the main Nehru Stadium for the poor timings in the most glorious track event.

Focus also fell on another sensational but gruelling race, the 185 km cycling in which South Korea's Park Se Ryong beat Mongolia's Ganbold Tsedendamba by a mere

0.22 seconds to capture the gold medal.

Cycling at well over 41 km an hour, Park, an army sergeant, kept the lead throughout the race which was run on a 14 km circular road on the outskirts of the capital.

His winning time was four hours 30 minutes 40.07 seconds. The end was almost a photofinish among the three leaders with only .15 separating the runnerup and the bronze medalist Ali Zangiabadi of Iran.

China kept its hold on medals in the diving championships, adding the women's platform diving title to the men's and women's platform diving golds and silvers.

But China is still well behind rivals Japan in swimming events, with a total of six golds to Japan's

16. Asia's track queen, Lydia de Vega of the Philippines, had to quit the 200 metres women's race after straining the muscle in her right thigh.

The 17-year-old girl who won the 100 metres sprint Saturday, was in tears as she watched the 200 metres heats from the spectators stand.

"I cried so much because the 200 metres is my favourite event," she told reporters. "But maybe there will be another game, another chance," the glamour athlete of the Games said.

In the medals tally, China surged ahead with 47 golds, eight more than Japan. South Korea was in third place with 14 gold medals, overtaking their northern counterparts by two golds.

Bjorn Borg to lead European team against the Americans

BARCELONA, Spain (R) — Bjorn Borg, the deposed king of tennis, continues his bid to regain the crown when he leads a four-man European team against the Americas Monday.

The three-day \$600,000 event

Navratilova in confident mood for Australian Tennis Open

MELBOURNE (R) — Martina Navratilova, beaten only twice in 84 matches this year, has good reason to believe that her winning streak will continue in the Australian Open Tennis Championships which begin here Monday.

She warmed up for the tournament, which has drawn most of the world's top women players, by beating Australian Evonne Goolagong in the final of the New South Wales Open in Sydney Sunday — her 14th victory in 16 finals this year.

What must be particularly worrying for her rivals is that the American cannot see any apparent weaknesses in her game at the moment.

"I feel I'm more solid and consistent now that at any stage of my career," Navratilova said.

"I'm setting up the points much better and eliminating the mistakes, which means more percentage tennis."

The player most likely to halt the top seed's run of success is Chris Evert Lloyd, whom Navratilova dethroned as world number one.

Lloyd will be keen to avenge a heavy defeat by Navratilova in the final of a tournament in Brighton.

Holmes angered by King

HOUSTON (R) — An angry Larry Holmes Sunday accused promoter Don King of cutting his purse by half a million dollars following his one-sided points victory over Randy "Tex" Cobb.

The 33-year-old World Boxing Council heavyweight champion said King, Holmes' former manager who has promoted all his title fights, told him at a victory party early Sunday that he was cutting his purse from \$2.1 million to \$1.6 million.

"King told me I had to take a cut because he lost money on the house," Holmes said. The fight Friday night was watched by a crowd of about 12,000 in the 55,000-seat Astrodome here.

"Maybe it's time I looked for another promoter or go my own way like Sugar Ray Leonard did," Holmes said. "I think I might call up Bob Arum" (King's major promotional rival).

Asked later to comment on Holmes' charges, the normally volatile King said: "I have nothing to say about that."

Holmes also indicated he had had a change of heart about retiring after his next title defence. Earlier this week, the champion, unaten in 41 professional bouts, said he planned one more fight before quitting.

But Sunday Holmes said he was looking forward to fighting "a couple more times."

"I've got to get somebody easy next time," said Holmes, unmarked after pounding Cobb almost at will but failing to floor the challenger.

Holmes had said before the fight that he was not interested in a re-match with Gerry Cooney, whom he stopped in the 11th round last June. But he appeared to have had a change of heart.

American Half Iced outclasses world's leading thoroughbreds

TOKYO (R) — Half Iced, a 31-1 outsider, upstaged two of the world's leading thoroughbreds, John Henry and April Run, to win the 152.2 million yen (\$610,000) Japan Cup race here Sunday.

The three-year-old American colt, ridden by Canadian jockey Donald Macbeth, spurted clear in the closing stages of the 2,400

metre (one-and-a-half mile) race to beat All Along, a three-year-old French filly in a photo finish.

The colt's unexpected victory — his first in a major race — earned owner Bertram Firestone 70 million yen (\$279,000).

All Along was among the favourites after beating Arc de Triomphe winner Akiyada in the prestigious group one Prix Vermeille this year. The filly was ridden by Australian jockey Gary Moore.

April Run, a four-year-old mare ridden by American jockey Cash Asmussen, was third a further neck back.

England badly needed a bre-



Mohammed Tarif Al Khayyat team... winners of the 41-km Irbid race.

JCF cycle race postponed

By Riyad M. Ahmad
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Jordanian Cycling Federation (JCF) last Wednesday decided to postpone the second official bicycle race which was scheduled to be held on Friday Nov. 26. The decision was made in response to a growing interest among the newly-informed Jordanian amateur cyclists to take part in the 70-kilometre race, the JCF announced.

A promising young cyclist who is a member of the Irbid 41-kilometre race winning team Mr. Tarek Khayyat told the Jordan Times that cycling is a newly-introduced sport to Jordan and the idea started when the late Mohammad Tarif Al Khayyat, a prominent Jordanian basketball player intended to establish a competent Jordanian cycling team in the country. But Mohammad's tragic death last April urged him and his close friends to transform his old dream into practice.

Mr. Khayyat a secondary school student added that his four-

member cycling team were determined to win the first cycling race held on Oct. 14. This, Mr. Khayyat enthusiastically added, was to keep a promise we made to the late founder of the team, which currently carries his name.

Competition in the prospective Amman race, organised by the JCF in cooperation with the Amman Crown Hotel, will be on individual cyclists basis unlike that of Irbid's where four teams competed in the race.

The race will be held under the patronage of His Royal Highness the Crown Prince Hassan. About 100 Jordanian cyclists, most of them are youngsters, will take part in the race.

Mr. Khayyat said that participants will assemble near the Amman Crown Hotel area on Friday Dec. 3 at 1 p.m. to set about the race. He explained that the results of this race in addition to that of another 80-kilometre race to be held soon after the second race in the Jordan Valley area will be the basis for forming the nucleus of Jordan's national cycling team.

Noah salvages French pride

GRENOBLE, France (R) — France's top player Yannick Noah salvaged some of his country's pride Sunday when he crushed Gene Mayer of the United States 6-1, 6-0 to snatch a match back in the Davis Cup tennis final.

The United States took an unbeatable 3-0 lead Saturday when John McEnroe and Peter Fleming beat the French doubles pair of Noah and Henri Leconte.

Noah, 22, was in sparkling form in Sunday's match, played over three instead of five sets, and never gave Mayer a chance to serve.

The victory was some consolation for Noah after his defeat by McEnroe in Friday's marathon opening match, which the world number one won 12-10, 1-6, 3-6, 6-2, 6-3.

McEnroe faces Leconte in the last match of the final, which will also be played over three sets.

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and
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Monday, Nov. 29th - Randa Pharmacy, Boumedian St. 4th Circle

Tuesday, Nov. 30th. - Dakhileyah Pharmacy, Min. of Interior Circle.

Wednesday, Dec. 1st. - Dajani International Pharmacy - Shemisani.

Thursday, Dec. 2nd. - Mughrabi Pharmacy, opp. Chamber of Commerce Shemisani.

Saturday, Dec. 4th. - Murad Pharmacy - Shemisani.

Monday, Dec. 6. - Jacob Pharmacy 3rd Circle

Tuesday, Dec. 7. - Rawand Pharmacy Wadi Saqra

Wednesday, Dec. 8th. - La Perfumeri, Jebel Luweib-deh

Thursday, Dec. 9th. - Fawzi Pharmacy, Jebel Hussain.

Saturday, Dec. 11th. - Wissam Pharmacy, 8th Circle, Wadi Seer

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I, Moh'd Riaz s/o Fazal-ud-Din, a Pakistani, have lost my passport No. AJ 484736 with other documents. Please inform Tel. No. 65138 or P.O. Box 3359.

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Lost in Irbid

OPEC will meet in Vienna on Dec. 19

BRUSSELS (R) — The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) oil ministers met in Vienna on Dec. 19 to discuss a new agreement on price and production, and stop a price war, it was officially announced here Sunday.

The minister of state oil companies, Mr. Abdul Aziz Al-Sane, announced the date and place of a cabinet meeting here which was presided by Oil Minister Shauq Al-Sabah.

The meeting promises to be a stormy one, the ministers will have to agree on a dwindled market for OPEC crude oil among the 13 members.

The meeting could mean a new round of competitive price cutting. Several countries in and outside OPEC have already begun charging less than OPEC's reference price of \$34 a barrel.

Several ministers, including Saudi Arabia's Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani, have said in recent weeks they would prefer to keep the \$34 price but some have said the outcome of the December meeting could not be pre-judged.

An output-sharing accord collapsed in July. But since then, the Saudis have stuck to the \$34 price and made it a peg from which price

gains generally have been hanging.

Oil ministry sources in the Gulf, giving more details about the meeting, said a number of the ministers planned to gather informally in Vienna on Dec. 18. They added that the formal session might extend to Dec. 20.

The ministers were originally

set to meet in Lagos on Dec. 9, but

Nigeria opted out as host after

some Gulf countries opposed holding the crucial talks there.

Saudi Arabia and its Gulf allies have recently been hinting that they might unilaterally cut prices if OPEC failed to agree on a reference price to which all members could adhere.

Mr. Reagan was reported to

have reacted angrily after reading

reports that the proposal was in

by his cabinet council on economic

policy to reduce mounting un-

employment.

The alternative would be to let

prices slip uncontrollably to a "mar-

ket clearing" level that might be

nearer \$20 a barrel.

Industry analysts in London have said it would be difficult to

reach an agreement on individual

output quotas with agreed varia-

tions in price to take account of

quality unless Saudi Arabia com-

promised with Iran and Libya on

market share.

Reagan opposes taxing jobless

SANTA BARBARA, California (R) — President Reagan has rejected a proposal to tax unemployment benefits as a means of encouraging out-of-work Americans to retrain for new jobs, the White House said Saturday.

The report, which heads of government will study at talks in Copenhagen on Friday, calls for strong remedies.

It says although Britain, West Germany and The Netherlands can afford to cut the cost of bor-

Poland expects rise in output

WARSAW (R) — The Polish government Saturday said it expected a four per cent rise in industrial output in 1983, the first annual increase for four years, but warned of a further decline in some food supplies.

The 1983 economic plan, pub-

lished in the Communist Party

daily Trybuna Ludu, showed the

leadership was now hoping for a

gradual and persistent improve-

ment in most sectors of the

economy after arresting a sharp

spiral of decline this year.

The plan called for a 2.5 per

cent increase in national income.

EEC leaders to discuss grave economic crisis

BRUSSELS (R) — European Community leaders will this week discuss a warning that Western Europe's economic crisis has reached a point of exceptional gravity with little or no prospect of any upturn in 1983.

A European Commission report says its most recent forecast of 1.1 percent economic growth next year may now prove over-optimistic.

Bankruptcies and unem-employment will continue to soar as Community nations enter their fourth consecutive year of recession.

The report, which heads of government will study at talks in Copenhagen on Friday, calls for strong

remedies.

It says although Britain, West

Germany and The Netherlands

can afford to cut the cost of bor-

rowing further to give their bel-

eguered industries some respite,

most other governments must

take tougher action to curb public

spending, end wage indexation

schemes and reduce inflation.

Community officials say recent

interest rate falls on both sides of

the Atlantic have done little to

dispel West Europe's economic

gloom because real interest rates

and thus the cost of new invest-

ment and jobs remain too high

to end the world trade recession.

In particular it advocates fresh

efforts to agree with Washington

and Tokyo on smoothing out inter-

est and exchange rate fluctua-

tions.

The officials say Community

governments are still worried that

a rising U.S. budget deficit, putting

renewed pressure on bor-

rowing costs, could extinguish

hopes of ending the world trade

recession.

The report says the one bright

spot is an otherwise dismal picture

is that inflation is expected to slow

down in 1983, from 10.7 per cent

in 1982 to 8.8 per

cent.

In particular, the successes of

Britain and West Germany in cur-

ing inflation should give them

scope for tax cuts or other bud-

getary measures to stimulate their

economies, the report says.

FORECAST FOR MONDAY, NOV. 29, 1982

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A good day to start the week right by seeing that your financial affairs are in good condition. A time when you can easily impress others with your energy and cleverness.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Fine day for deciding any changes needed in business affairs so that you can advance more quickly. Think constructively.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You are magnetic and charming now and can get much accomplished. A new project needs more study to be successful.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Having a meeting with clever and successful persons can result in fine advice and new ideas of the future.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) A good time to contact persons who can do you the favors that you need to advance in career activities.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Take the right steps now to make your fondest dreams come true. A higher-up can give the support you need.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Find the right outlets to get into that will improve your position in life. Avoid a lawmaker who could cause harm.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Make a plan that will permit you to conduct your business matters very efficiently. Evening is fine for entertaining.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Come to a better accord with associates. Do the research work needed to get ahead in your line of endeavor.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Study your assets properly and figure a way to add to present income. Avoid a situation that could lead to trouble.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Don't make any radical changes now which you could regret later. You can gain your potential by right thinking.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Take the right steps to gain added security. Show patience in trying to get your allies to go along with your ideas.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Join forces with allies and get good results in the future. Side-step one who has an eye on your assets. Be careful in travel.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she will be very businesslike and able in organizing, so direct the education along such lines for best results throughout the lifetime. One who will not care much for sports, but an inveterate reader is in this chart.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

Rough road ahead for European trucks

LONDON — The short-term out-look for the European commercial vehicle industry is particularly bleak, and not all the present manufacturers will survive to see the expected revival in demand in the late 1980s.

The painful adjustments to be made by the industry will be hastened by the current strain on its finances, maintains DRI Europe in its latest report.

It points out that during 1982 only four (Daimler-Benz, MAN, Scania and Volvo) of the 15 European truck makers are expected to show a profit and that two groups — IVECO, the Fiat subsidiary, and Renault's commercial vehicle offshoot, RVI — already have announced they expect heavier losses.

Very few manufacturers will succeed in being profitable in 1983. Poor results from South American subsidiaries, high costs from attempted expansion into the U.S. and reduced export earnings will depress results from the industry leaders," the report adds.

European truck sales are fore-

cast to improve slowly in 1983, but it will not be until 1985 that

they can be expected to return to levels comparable with those of the late 1970s.

THE BETTER HALF, By Harris



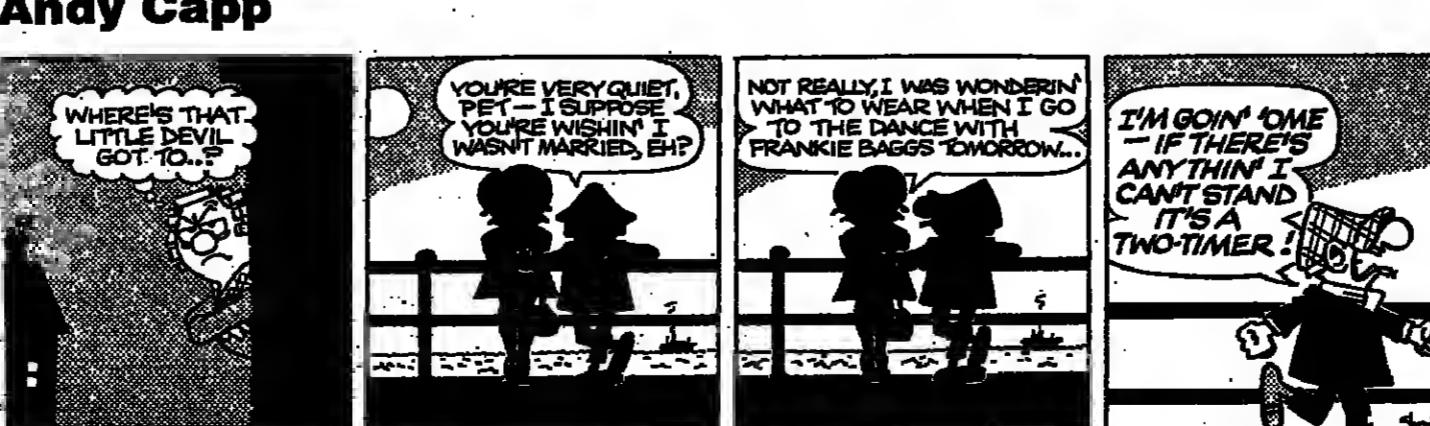
Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



THE Daily Crossword

By Albert L. Misenko

ACROSS	24	Use a shuttle	49	Shakespearean twin	13	Garden tool	
1	Piece of stage scenery	25	Maintain	50	Actors or painters	21	Small missile
5	Trick	26	Most expensive	51	Entomologist	22	Metal refuse
9	Theater attendant	31	Things to be done	52	Tool	23	Conceit
14	Enthusiastic review	34	Offer	53	Insect	27	Adventurous deed
15	Musical sound	35	Baobab, for one	54	Yak man	28	Scuba enthusiast
16	Religious sculpture	36	Circulate	55	Increases	29	Newspaper articles
17	Vocal	37	Rumors	56	Amphibian	30	Huge wave
18	Like the Gob	38	Commotion	57	Courage	31	Eats formally
20	Fly	41	Playing cards	58	Log-rolling contest	32	Church projection
21	particle	42	Snappy answer	59	Flower	33	Church
22	Gripping plays	45	Characters in a play	60	Masculine	34	Projection
23	Neckline shape	48	Formerly named	61			

WORLD

Peking expects long-term stability

PEKING (R) — China's new constitution, due to be adopted next Saturday, will ensure long-term political stability and calm fears at home and abroad of further sudden policy changes, Chinese leaders were Sunday quoted as saying.

The official press quoted several senior Communist Party officials as expressing this view during group discussions at the annual session of the National People's Congress (NPC), China's parliament, which opened on Friday.

Another highlight of the 15-day meeting will be the report on Tuesday by Premier Zhao Ziyang on the long-overdue sixth five-year economic plan, which is supposed to run from 1981-85 but has been long delayed.

This will be followed by a report by Finance Minister Wang Bingqian on the budget, which is reported to be running another small deficit this year.

But the main preoccupation is with the constitution, seen as marking a basic return to legality after years of Maoist chaos.

The New China News Agency (NCNA) Sunday quoted Han Peixian, acting governor of the eastern province of Jiangsu, as saying during panel discussions Saturday: "The new constitution will ensure long-term political stability in China."

Ren Zhongyi, party chief of the southern province of Guangdong, bordering on Hong Kong, said it would make political life more stable and thus help reassure foreign investors.

"Some of our own people and our foreign friends and business partners are still worried about the changeability of our policy, and this is not without reason," Mr. Ren said.

He said China's top leader, Deng Xiaoping, had complained that China had no proper legal system and that what laws it had were

changed in the past on the political whim of leaders in power at the time.

But this state of affairs had now improved considerably, the agency reported Mr. Ren as saying.

One of the main innovations of the new constitution is the restoration from next year of the post of state chairman, or head of state. This was effectively scrapped by Mao Tsetung in 1968 when he purged its last incumbent, Liu Shaoqi.

Another is the setting up of a central military commission to command the 4.2 million-strong armed forces, who are currently under the direct control of the party's military affairs commission under Deng Xiaoping himself.

But it is still unclear what difference, if any, this will mean in practice.

Gen. Yang Deshi, chief of defence staff, was quoted as saying during the discussions that the previous 1975 and 1978 constitutions had not stipulated the relationship between the People's Liberation Army (PLA) and the state.

This had given rise to the misunderstanding that the PLA is an army of the Communist Party and not of the state, he said.

However NPC Vice-Chairman Peng Zhen said in his report on the new charter last Friday: "The leadership of the Chinese Communist Party over the armed forces will not change with the establishment of the commission."

As usual in China, no one publicly disagreed with what was put forward by the leadership and only minor changes were made.

One suggestion officially reported Sunday to have been included in the draft concerned a need for more kindergartens.

Reagan's MX plan faces uphill battle in Congress

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan's plan for deploying America's new MX nuclear missile faces a tough fight in a special session of Congress starting Monday.

But a bill he supports that would provide funds for repairing the country's ageing roads and bridges will almost certainly be approved.

Mr. Reagan may also ask Congress to advance the starting date of his controversial 10 per cent tax cut from July 1 to Jan. 1 to stimulate the economy, although leaders of his own Republican Party have warned him he would be rebuffed.

These issues will dominate a three-week session that must also pass legislation to finance most federal government operations for the 1983 financial year which began on Oct. 1.

It will be the last meeting of the present Congress. A new Congress reflecting the results of the Nov. 2 U.S. elections will take office in January.

Republicans retained control of the Senate but the Democrats increased their majority in the 435-member House of Representatives by 26 seats, making it more difficult for Mr. Reagan to get his conservative programmes approved.

Efforts to kill the president's "dense pack" plan for basing the MX missile are to begin on Tuesday when the house appropriations committee considers a \$230 billion measure to provide funds for defence operations.

The chief House opponent, New York Democrat Joseph Addabbo, says he will try first to cut \$1 billion of MX production

Hijacker caught in Poland

WARSAW (R) — Polish security police foiled an attempt by an armed man to hijack a Hungarian airliner when it landed in Warsaw on a flight from Moscow to Budapest, airline officials said Sunday.

Details of the five-and-a-half-hour drama Saturday night were confused. But the officials said the man, carrying a machine pistol, approached the crew on board while the Tupolev 154 airliner was on the ground and ordered them to fly to West Berlin's Tempelhof airport.

They said the man was eventually seized after being told he had to leave the plane and board another if he wanted to fly further.

The nationality and other details of the hijacker were not immediately available. There were no reports of casualties and normal flights at Warsaw's international Okecie airport were later resumed.

FDP loses its youth arm

BOCHUM, West Germany (R) — The 20,000-strong youth organisation of West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher's Free Democratic Party (FDP) voted Saturday to sever links with its already deeply divided mother party.

The mass walkout, in protest at Mr. Genscher's backing of conservative Chancellor Helmut Kohl, was agreed by the majority of delegates at a Young Democrats (JUDOS) congress in Bochum.

But there was no decision on forming a new break-away left-liberal party, plans for which are to be debated Sunday at another liberals' conference in the same city by some 1,000 FDP rebels opposed to the new centre-right coalition government.

Mr. Genscher said they fear individual defections could accelerate if both weekend meetings vote against the FDP.

Former FDP General Secretary Günther Verheugen joined the opposition Social Democratic Party (SPD) last Thursday, the fifth senior politician to quit the party in the last three weeks.

Never on a Sunday -- grocery controversy rages on in Britain

By Anthony Barker
Reuters

LONDON — Freedom for shopkeepers to trade as they wish on Sundays, something which has been legally barred for centuries, could become a reality here soon.

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher — a grocer's daughter — favours the reform and her Conservative administration will clear the way for a free (non-party) vote in parliament, probably next year, on whether to change complex laws restricting Sunday trading in England and Wales.

And with public opinion favouring a change, consumer groups are optimistic that the vote will go their way.

The existing shops act of 1950, which allows only the sale of some essential and perishable goods, has led to anomalies.

English shops can lawfully sell on Sunday but not babies' powdered milk, they can sell pornographic magazines but not Bibles, frozen vegetables but not caned.

Chemists may sell pills on the Sabbath but they risk prosecution if they deal in shampoo.

And the English can buy Chi-

Uruguay expects vote for democracy

MONTEVIDEO (R) — Uruguayans cast their votes Sunday in elections in which opponents of the country's military rulers hope will demonstrate public support for a return to democratic government.

The polls are to elect officials in the two traditional centrist parties and are being held under close military surveillance.

All left wing parties as well as the Christian Democrats who once formed part of a anti-government broad front have been banned from taking part.

Government opponents say that a vote in their favour will place the parties in a position of strength to negotiate constitutional reforms in the run up to presidential and congressional elections promised by soldier President Gregorio Alvarez for 1984.

The military took power in this small South American nation of

Anti-KKK demonstrators rampage through Washington after rally

WASHINGTON (R) — Thirty-eight demonstrators were arrested and 11 policemen injured following a white supremacist Ku Klux Klan rally Saturday that sparked violent clashes between police and anti-Klan protesters.

The rally itself in a park facing the White House went off without incident. Forty Klan members, surrounded by police, gathered briefly and then were escorted from the city.

But shortly after the Klansmen had left, angry demonstrators tried to storm police lines and began throwing bricks and bottles, forcing police to use tear gas to disperse them.

In the ensuing two hours, roving bands of disgruntled protesters fought with police throughout the city's downtown shopping area, smashing shop windows and looting merchandise.

The police chief described the

violent aftermath of the Klan rally as "blind, senseless rage that cannot be excused or justified." He called the looters "opportunist hell-bent on crime" and said he suspected that many had criminal records.

It was the first Klan march and rally in Washington since 1925 and about 200 Klansmen had been expected but only 40 showed up.

However, anti-Klan demonstrators were out in force. Police estimated about 3,000 had gathered along the Klan's planned March route and at various counter-rallies elsewhere in the city. Protest leaders put the figure at about 5,000.

Mr. Turner said police and Klan leaders cancelled the march after deciding that the police, despite their riot gear, could not give the Klansmen adequate protection from the angry crowd.

The police chief described the

NEWS IN BRIEF

Rome wants to question 2 Turks

ROME (R) — A Rome magistrate has issued international arrest warrants for two Turkish citizens in connection with last year's assassination attempt on Pope John Paul II. Judicial sources said investigating magistrate Mario Martella issued the warrants for two men named as Oral Celik and Bechir Selcuk. The sources said the men were suspected by investigators of having helped Turkish gunman Mehmet Ali Agca, who shot and wounded the Polish pontiff on May 13, 1981.

Irish gunmen kill former militiaman

ARMAGH, Northern Ireland (R) — Gunmen shot dead a former part-time soldier in front of his 10-year-old son at a petrol station Saturday, police said. The gunman, believed to be Irish Republican guerrillas fighting to end British rule in Northern Ireland, shot the man at point-blank range in Armagh, 50 kilometres from Belfast, before escaping in a waiting car.

Zia vows support for Palestinians

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Pakistani embassy in Amman Sunday released a message by President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq issued on the International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian people.

The Japanese Times said Mr. Abe referred to Asian countries' apprehension about Japan's defence buildup efforts being a sign of a revival of pre-world war two militarism.

'Japan has no military interests'

TOKYO (R) — Newly-appointed Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe said in an interview published Sunday he wanted to show Japan was not trying to become a military power.

The Japanese Times said Mr. Abe stopped their political speeches early Saturday as most interest centred on the result of local soccer side Penarol's match against Cobrelloa of Chile in the final of the South American Libertadores cup.

The game ended in a dis-

appointing goalless draw.

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appointing goalless draw.

The Japanese Times said Mr. Abe wanted to conduct his country's foreign policy by heeding their concerns, and to promote a better understanding of its basic policy of not seeking to become a military power, the newspaper said.

It quoted him as saying he would like to pay early visits to Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) members — Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, Indonesia and the Philippines — to remove their worries on this score.

Indonesian President Suharto and President Ferdinand Marcos of the Philippines have recently expressed concern over Japan's defence policy.

Malcolm Muggeridge becomes a Catholic

ROBERTSBIDGE, England (R) — British author and broadcaster Malcolm Muggeridge, an outspoken atheist until becoming a Christian some years ago, was received into the Roman Catholic church Saturday. He has told reporters his conversion followed conversations with Mother Teresa, the Catholic missionary in Calcutta who won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1979. His wife Kitty also became a Catholic Saturday in the service at a church near his home in southern England.

Motorist kills himself, hurts cop

DUESSELDORF, West Germany (R) — A man involved in a car crash here grabbed a policeman's gun and killed himself with a shot through the head which also critically wounded the policeman, police said Saturday. Eye-witnesses said one of the drivers in the city centre crash pulled the gun from the policeman's holster, put it to his right temple and pulled the trigger. The bullet came out through the 24-year-old man's left temple and then hit the 26-year-old policeman in the head.

Falklanders get British citizenship

LONDON (R) — Britain is to give Falklanders full British citizenship, the Sunday Times newspaper reported. The newspaper said that the British government had decided not to oppose an amendment in Britain's new nationality act due to be debated in the House of Lords on Monday, giving Falklanders the same rights in Britain as given to residents of Gibraltar. When the Act comes into force on Jan. 1, Falklanders will be United Kingdom nationals, able to enter and work in Britain freely.

The idea of reforming chaotic Sunday trading is far from new — 11 attempts by individual Members of Parliament in the last 20 years have failed. But reformers feel that the time may now be ripe.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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Neither vulnerable. West deals.

NORTH
♦ A5
▼ 98
0 A10872
♦ Q864

WEST **EAST**
♦ K62 ♦ 10874
▼ A1643 ▼ 105
0 Q9 0 643
♦ 10 ♦ A93

SOUTH
♦ QJ
▼ KQ72
0 K5
♦ K752

The bidding:
West North East South
1 □ 2 ♦ Pass 3 NT
Pass Pass Pass
Opening lead: Twin ♦.

Perhaps the largest single charity bridge event anywhere is the annual UJA Federation bridge tournament organized by Mrs. Samuel Stayman. This year's event, held at the exclusive Harmonie Club in New York, attracted almost 80 tables and raised over \$50,000.

Amateurs pay \$350 to play with an expert for the evening. The results on any hand can vary greatly, depending on which member of the partnership is in control. Here's an example of what might — and did — happen in this tournament.

North's overall on such a skimpy suit is not to be recommended. However, South's decisions to bid three

no trump, despite his questionable spade stopper, has the endorsement of this department. Ninth needed no more than the ten of spades to make sure of a stopper, and without a spade lead, declarer could have nine running tricks.

West got his side off to the best start when he opted to lead his fourth-best spade. East should simply have signaled with the eight of spades, but he made the amateur's mistake of playing the ten — "third-hand high." Declarer won the jack and made the technically correct play of a club to the queen — that would have permitted him to bring home the suit if East had started with all four missing clubs.

East won the ace of clubs and returned the four of spades. When declarer's queen appeared, West should have worked out the lie of the cards and followed with either the king or the nine to unblock the suit. But West chose a poor moment to play an uncharitable six. As a result, when declarer eventually forced out the ace of hearts to set up his ninth trick, the defenders could take only two of the three spade tricks they were due. Had East not been so profligate with his ten of spades, he could have overtaken his partner's nine to set the contract; and had West been rather more generous, he would have retained a low spade to achieve the same result.

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